years, it enables you begin to build up work experience and time and to move into a situation by the end of the 2 years so that you're better prepared to be able to have an income that allows you to be self-sufficient. We do recognize though that even at that point one of the barriers, or two of the barriers are health care and child care. And for that reason have extended the support on a sliding fee basis so that we have a nice, even slope that as people's income go up they are able to pay more for things such as health care and child care. So I would just reiterate what I said at the beginning of this and urge you to oppose this particular amendment because it does something significantly different, it establishes a minimum wage and benefits package for people up to 185 percent of the poverty level rather than offering them assistance as they move off of welfare,...

SENATOR HALL: One minute.

SENATOR RASMUSSEN: ...get their own income and are able to begin to pay more for such systems as child care and health care. I would suggest that you oppose this amendment and look closer at what the existing bill as well as the following amendment is going to offer in terms of supports for making it possible to have a transition from day one of going on welfare for two years and then beyond two years, to make it a reasonable thing for people to be able to do. Thank you.

SENATOR HALL: Thank you, Senator Rasmussen. Mr. Clerk, priority motion.

CLERK: Mr. President, if I may, right before that, some items.

SENATOR HALL: Items for the record.

CLERK: A reminder, Exec Board will meet upon recess in Room 2102. Exec. Board, recess, 2102. Enrollment and Review reports LB 480, LB 1068, LB 1136, LB 1136A, LB 1244 as correctly engrossed. (See pages 1861-62 of the Legislative Journal.)

Mr. President, Senator Bernard-Stevens would move to recess until 1:00 p.m., 1:00 p.m.

SENATOR HALL: Could you repeat that, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: Senator Bernard-Stevens would move to recess until